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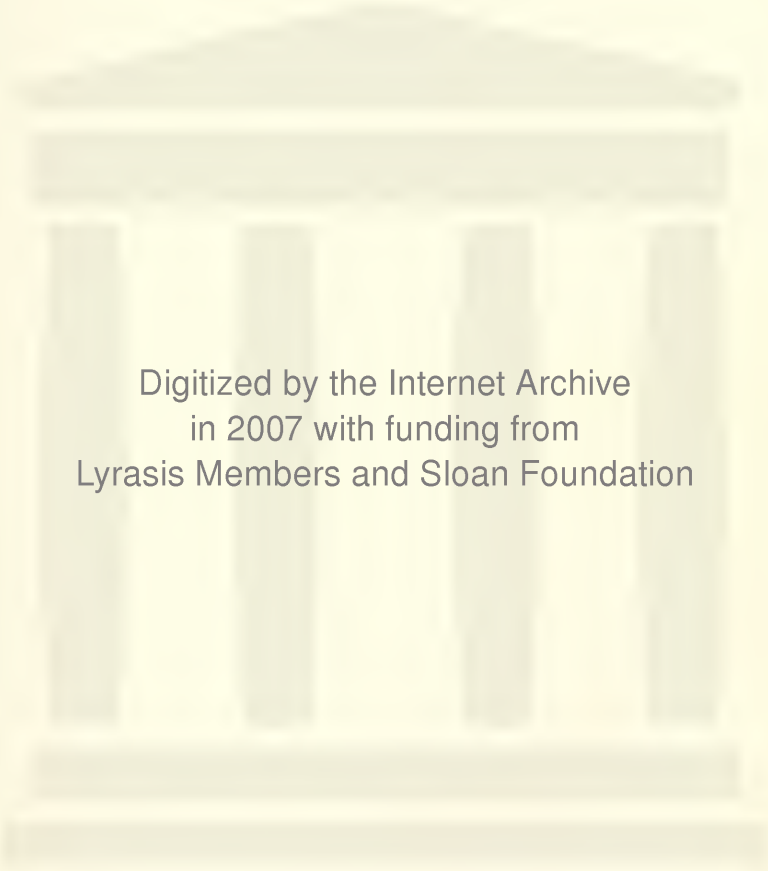

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THE

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

BULLETIN

ashington College of Law

atalog Issue
966 - 1967

THE WASHINGTON COLLEGE OF LAW is one of seven schools and colleges of The American University which offers degrees from the associate level through the doctorate in various fields. The University's *General Information Bulletin* includes details about:

College of Arts and Sciences, School of Business Administration, School of Government and Public Administration, School of International Service, College of Continuing Education and Lucy Webb Hayes School of Nursing.

For complete information and appropriate Catalog concerning **other** *Schools and Colleges of the University, phone, write or visit:*

OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues, N.W.

Washington, D. C. 20016 Telephone: Area Code 202 244-6800

All inquiries and communications relative to the Law School **must** *be sent directly to:*

THE DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS
WASHINGTON COLLEGE OF LAW
THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues, N.W.

Washington, D. C. 20016 Telephone: Area Code 202 244-6800

The American University is fully accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The Washington College of Law is fully accredited. See p. 9.

Regulations Subject to Change

Because of the nature of the educational process, the admission requirements, courses and degrees available, degree and graduation requirements, charges, costs and other information contained in this Bulletin are subject to change without notice by the University and are to be considered as informational only and not binding in any way on the University. Each step of the educational process from admission through graduation requires approval by appropriate University officials. The University reserves the right to change any requirement, to deny admission, and after a student is admitted to require a student to withdraw or to refuse to grant a degree if a student does not satisfy the University in its sole judgment that he has satisfactorily met its degree requirements.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
Bulletin

Washington College of Law

CATALOG 1966-1967

Information as of June, 1966

Volume 43 Number 1 October, 1966

The John Sherman Myers Law Building on The American University Campus

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ACADEMIC CALENDAR

	1966 Fall Semester	1967 Fall Semester
Orientation for new students	September 6-7	September 5-6
Registration*	September 6-7	September 5-6
Classes begin	September 8	September 8
Last classes before Thanksgiving	November 23	November 22
Classes resume	November 28	November 27
Last day of classes	December 23	December 22
Final examinations begin	January 3	January 3
Examination period ends	January 13	January 12

	1967 Spring Semester	1968 Spring Semester
Registration for all students*	January 17-18	January 16-17
Classes begin	January 19	January 18
Last classes before Easter	March 22	April 10
Classes resume	March 27	April 15
Last day of classes	May 6	May 4
Final examinations begin	May 15	May 13
Examination period ends	May 27	May 24
Commencement	June 4	June 9

	1967 Summer Session	1968 Summer Session
Registration	June 5	June 3
Classes begin	June 5	June 3
Summer Session ends	August 11	August 9

Final examinations in the Summer Session are given at the last class in each course.

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*Registration hours for returning students are 12:30-6:00 p.m. on both September 6 and 7.

Registration for beginning students will be on September 7 from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m.

The American University Bulletin is published by The American University, Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues, Northwest, Washington, D. C. 20016, monthly except in the month of July. Second class postage paid at Washington, D. C. Volume 43, Number 1, October, 1966.

Administrative Officers of the University

Hurst R. Anderson, L.H.D., LL.D., Litt.D......President of the University

Harold H. Hutson, Ph.D., LL.D......Provost

Donald Derby, Ph.D......Vice President: Dean of Faculties

William O. Nicholls, M.B.A......Vice President: Treasurer and Business Manager

K. Brent Woodruff, M.A......Vice President: Director of University Development

Administration Washington College of Law

John Sherman Myers, LL.B......Dean of the Washington College of Law

B. J. Tennery, M.A., LL.B......Associate Dean, Dean of the Summer Session

Anthony C. Morella, LL.B......Assistant Dean

Bonnie M. Iandolo, B.A......Registrar

Mary L. Martin, LL.B......Law Librarian

Stanley J. Bougas, M.S.L.S., LL.B. .....Associate Law Librarian

Law Faculty

John Sherman Myers, B.S., LL.B., Harvard University. Dean and Professor of Law.

B. J. Tennery, B.A., M.A., The George Washington University; LL.B., The American University. Associate Dean and Professor of Law; Dean of the Summer Session.

Anthony C. Morella, A.B., Boston University; LL.B., The American University. Assistant Dean and Associate Professor of Law.

George F. Bason, Jr., A.B., Davidson College; LL.B., Harvard University. Assistant Professor of Law.

Stanley J. Bougas, A.B., New York University; M.S.L.S., Columbia University; LL.B., Emory University. Associate Law Librarian and Assistant Professor of Law.

Robert E. Goostree, B.A., Southwestern at Memphis; M.A., Ph.D., State University of Iowa; LL.B., The American University. Professor of Law.

George D. Horning, B.A., LL.B., Georgetown University. Professor of Law.

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A. Allen King, B.S., LL.B., University of Tulsa; LL.M., University of Michigan. Professor of Law.

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Harold C. Petrowitz, B.S., University of Michigan; LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown University; LL.M., Columbia University. Associate Professor of Law.

PART-TIME LAW FACULTY

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Gilbert E. Andrews, Jr., A.B., J.D., University of Chicago. Lecturer in Law.

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Robert C. Byrd, LL.B., The American University. Professorial Lecturer in Law.

Jonathan S. Cohen, B.A., Yale University; LL.B., University of Pennsylvania; LL.M., New York University. Lecturer in Law.

Daniel T. Coughlin, B.A., Ohio State University; LL.B., Boston College. Lecturer in Law.

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Philip Levy, B.S., City College of New York; LL.B., Columbia University. Professorial Lecturer in Law.

Claude B. Mickelwait, B.S., University of Idaho; LL.B., University of California. Professorial Lecturer in Law.

Edwin A. Mooers, Jr., LL.B., Washington College of Law. Professorial Lecturer in Law.

Gerald D. O'Brien, B.S.E.E., The George Washington University; LL.B., Washington College of Law; M.P.L., National University Law School. Professorial Lecturer in Law.

Carrington Shields, A.B., Randolph Macon Women's College; LL.B., The American University; LL.M., University of Michigan. Professorial Lecturer in Law.

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Emeriti

Rebecca Love Notz, B.A., The George Washington University; LL.B., Washington College of Law. Professorial Lecturer in Law Emeritus.

Ralph A. Newman, A.B., LL.B., Harvard University. Professor of Law Emeritus.

Elizabeth P. Cubberley, LL.B., Washington College of Law. Professor of Law Emeritus.

The Study of Law
In The Nation's Capital

With traditions deeply rooted in the past, the Law is among the most venerable of the learned professions. It is the foundation of our modern free society with its emphasis on the value of the individual. Our democracy and our freedom owe their vigor to the continuity of government by Law.

As the Law plays a vital role in our society, so the successful study of Law plays a vital role in preparing the individual to take a signiflcant place in private practice, government service, business, or education. The study of the Law is an exacting discipline, but the goals to be achieved are correspondingly rewarding.

Washington, the capital of the nation, offers the law student an unparalleled opportunity of observing the development of the Law. Here is the greatest legal laboratory in the world, affording first hand glimpses of the processes of the Law, from the determination of the smallest claim to the epoch-making decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. Here are housed the great administrative agencies of the federal government whose activities affect the daily lives of every citizen. Here is the Congress where all federal laws are made, and the Department of Justice, charged with the enforcement of those laws. Here, too, are the Library of Congress and the specialized libraries of government departments containing the greatest collection of legal research materials in the world. Here, in short, is an unequalled repository of Law.

Students at the Washington College of Law enjoy the unique opportunity of direct observation of the development and operation of the Law at all levels. Here is a matchless opportunity to prepare to represent future clients at the very center of the nation's legal life.

Graduates of the Washington College of Law have made a distinguished record in this respected and influential profession as practitioners, jurists, government attorneys, educators, executives, and legislators, and in private enterprise.

With the opening of its new John Sherman Myers Law Building on The American University Campus in September, 1964—completely modern in every respect and designed specifically for the study of Law—the students' opportunities were greatly enhanced.

The Washington College of Law is approaching its 71st consecutive year of legal education in the national capital.

History

The Washington College of Law was founded on February 1, 1896, and incorporated in the District of Columbia in 1898. Co-educational from the start, it offered women an equal opportunity for the study of Law. Its graduates, men and women, have contributed everywhere to the well-being of America for more than three generations.

From its inception, the Washington College of Law has stressed the advantages of instruction in Law in classes taught by faculty members who are not only sound scholars and masterful teachers, but who have had substantial experience in the practice of the Law. The Law School has maintained ideals and policies designed to prepare its graduates to become not only competent practitioners of the Law, both public and private, but valuable citizens of their communities.

The Washington College of Law became a professional division of The American University in 1949. Today it is an integral part of that vigorous and growing Protestant institution of higher learning and provides both full-time and part-time programs of study leading to the degree of Juris Doctor.

The Washington College of Law is fully accredited. It is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and approved by the American Bar Association. In addition, the Law School meets the requirements for preparation for the bar in all states and carries the certification of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia as well as the New York State Department of Education.

Facilities

The Washington College of Law occupies the John Sherman Myers Law Building on The American University Campus, at Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues, Northwest. The building contains the administrative offices of the Law School, classrooms, the Law Library, and all other Law School facilities and activities. It is fully air conditioned.

The Library of the Washington College of Law is administered by the Law Librarian and staff under the supervision of the Dean and Faculty of the Law School. It contains approximately 45,000 volumes, including all United States statutes; the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and the lower federal courts; numerous state reports; the National Reporter System; the standard English reports; the Codes of the District of Columbia and of the neighboring and more populous states; the leading encyclopedias, digests, compendia citators, reference books and services, annotated reports and more than one hundred law reviews. It is, of course, fully catalogued.

In addition to the Law Library, students enrolled in the Washington College of Law have access to any of the University libraries and have available the resources and library facilities of the Nation's Capital, including the Library of Congress and its impressive collection of legal authorities.

Objectives and Methods of Instruction

The programs of the Washington College of Law are designed to provide a thorough legal education and thus to prepare students for the practice of Law in any of the states, and to provide them with the professional foundations for a legal career. The Law School seeks to develop in each student a consciousness of the responsibility of the lawyer to society for the improvement of the Law and human welfare, whether in public or private pursuits. The Law School proceeds on the assumption that character and social consciousness are indispensable qualifications of a good lawyer.

To accomplish these objectives, the curriculum and the related student activities are designed to combine knowledge of legal principles with the ability to apply them. The Law Faculty presents courses in a manner planned to develop in the student:

(1) an understanding of the underlying principles of Law;

(2) the power of analysis to the end that he may exercise sound judgment and discrimination in the practical application of those principles;

(3) an awareness of the relationship between jurisprudence and the social organization;

(4) the use of legal research tools and techniques;

(5) a sharpened and creative imagination so that legal principles may be adapted to new and ever-changing situations.

The Law School employs the "case method" of instruction as it has been developed in modern materials, supplemented by seminars, independent research projects, and moot court work at both trial and appellate level. Each course provides abundant opportunity for each student to exercise his own reasoning power in solving legal problems. Every student enjoys maximum opportunity to participate in classroom discussions and to develop close personal relations with the Law Faculty.

Admission Requirements

Undergraduate Degree: Applicants for admission must have received a four-year baccalaureate degree granted by an approved college or university.

Law School Admission Test: Each applicant must take the *Law School Admission Test* well in advance of his expected entry into the Law School. The test is administered by the Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, in cooperation with leading law schools throughout the country and is given four times a year at various locations throughout the United States and in a number of foreign countries. Arrangements to take the test must be made directly with the Educational Testing Service.

General Information: Beginning students may enter the Washington College of Law only in the fall semester. Students with advanced standing or those who are taking courses for transfer credit to other law schools may enter in the fall or the spring semesters and in the summer session.

Each applicant must indicate whether he intends to study Law on a full-time or part-time basis. (A student who is enrolled for twelve or more hours a semester is a full-time student.)

An applicant is admitted to either the full-time or part-time program and must register and continue in the program to which he was admitted. He may transfer from one program to the other only with express permission.

A full-time student may not engage in outside employment for more than twenty hours per week.

It is the responsibility of each student to determine the qualifications for taking the bar examination in a given state, including the sufficiency of his undergraduate college work, and to take the necessary steps to qualify for a particular bar examination. Some states, for example, require that an applicant register with the bar examiners prior to entering law school.

Each application and its supporting file will be evaluated to determine whether the applicant appears reasonably capable of pursuing successfully the study of Law. The Law School may require submission of additional data and information, or may take any other action it deems helpful in determining an applicant's qualifications.

Due to the large number of applicants and the fact that they come from most States and several foreign countries, a personal interview with each applicant is not feasible. Any applicant who desires to visit the Law School, however, will be welcome. The Director of Admissions will be glad to confer personally with any applicant and to answer any inquiries he may have regarding admission.

To allow adequate opportunity for the necessary evaluation, applications and supporting data must be submitted as early as possible and if received after April 15 have little chance of being considered for the Fall Semester. Appropriate application forms are available upon request to the Law School.

In order to be considered for admission, each applicant must submit to the Director of Admissions, Washington College of Law, The American University, Washington, D. C. 20016, the following:

(1) A formal application for admission to the Law School accompanied by the required non-refundable application fee.

(2) An official transcript from each college or university attended (including professional schools) showing in detail the academic record of the applicant. (Transcripts will be accepted from no source other than the issuing institution and, when received, become the property of the Law School and a permanent part of the applicant's file.)

(3) An official copy of the Law School Admission Test score(s).

Accepted beginning students are required, at the time of acceptance, to make a non-refundable deposit, currently $50, to be applied against tuition if they register and to be forfeited if they do not. If the deposit is not made as required, the acceptance is cancelled and the vacancy filled by another qualified applicant.

Advanced Standing

An applicant who has received his baccalaureate degree and has pursued a portion of his legal education in an approved law school may apply for advanced standing at the Washington College of Law provided that he is in good standing at the law school attended and unconditionally eligible to return to that law school. The applicant must submit an official transcript of such prior law school attendance as well as from all other colleges and universities attended. He must also submit all other data required for admission as indicated above. To be eligible for a degree, the applicant with transfer credits from another law school must complete a minimum of twenty-eight semester hours at the Washington College of Law with a "C" or better grade average.

Advanced standing is granted on a provisional basis. A student will be given full standing for his prior work provided he completes his first year of full-time study (or the equivalent in part-time study) at the Washington College of Law with a grade average of "C" or better.

An applicant who has attended another law school will be considered only if the applicant is in good standing at that law school and unconditionally eligible to return. *There are no exceptions.*

An advanced standing applicant may be admitted for the fall, spring or summer provided an appropriate program of study is available.

Unclassified Students

Degree candidates from other approved law schools may be admitted for the fall, spring or summer as unclassified students to earn credits for transfer to the applicant's law school. The applicant must be in good standing at his own law school and must secure the written approval of his dean.

Admission requirements include:

(1) A formal application for admission accompanied by the required non-refundable application fee.

(2) A letter from the dean of the applicant's law school to which the credits will be transferred stating:

   a. the applicant is in good academic standing,

   b. the specific courses approved for the applicant's study, and

   c. the applicant will receive transfer credit for all courses in which he receives an acceptable grade

Unclassified students are not required to submit transcripts, or Law School Admission Test scores.

Auditors

Members of the bar, graduates from approved law schools, and other qualified individuals may be admitted at the discretion of the Dean to enroll as auditors. Normally, an auditor is expected to prepare all assignments and to participate in classroom discussion, but he takes no examinations and receives no academic credit.

Combined Degree Program

Qualified undergraduate students who were actually in attendance at The American University on or before April 15, 1965, are eligible to apply for the Combined Degree Program leading to an undergraduate degree and a law degree after the completion of six academic years of approved study on a full-time basis or the equivalent in part-time study. No applications for the Combined Degree Program will be considered after April 15, 1968. Combined Degree applicants will not be admitted into the Law School after the Fall Semester, 1968.

A student entering the Combined Degree Program must have completed, satisfactorily, a minimum of ninety semester hours of undergraduate work, the last thirty hours of which must have been taken at The American University, and have fulfilled all requirements of the University's School or College in which the undergraduate degree will be granted *before* he is eligible to enter the Washington College of Law.

Students interested in the Combined Degree Program should consult with a pre-legal adviser in order to make certain that all undergraduate requirements will be fulfilled. He should also consult with the Director of Admissions of the Law School concerning his eligibility under its admission requirements.

The Law Faculty believes that the Combined Degree Program should be undertaken only by exceptional individuals. It believes that in the vast majority of cases the student will be well advised to engage in law study only after he has received his undergraduate degree.

Summer Session

A summer session is offered each year which begins in early June and continues for a period of ten weeks. The summer session classes generally are held only in the evenings.

In order to assure the student as wide a selection of elective courses as possible over a series of summer sessions, the summer curriculum is carefully selected by the Law Faculty with regard to the required and elective courses offered during the regular semesters.

Full-time students may take up to seven credit hours in a summer session.

Part-time students who enter in the Fall of 1966 and thereafter are required to attend each of the summer sessions following the first, second, and third academic years of attendance and, in each such summer, to undertake the work prescribed in the part-time program set forth on p. 27.

Part-time students who entered prior to the Fall of 1966, and who have completed no more than twenty-six credit hours, may take up to six credit hours in a summer session, and those who have completed more than twenty-six credit hours may take up to seven.

Attendance at summer sessions makes it possible for full-time students to complete their studies in two and one-half calendar years rather than three. Intelligent planning is essential to gain proper advantage from summer study, and students are urged to seek advice and counsel in regard to their summer programs. It is not possible for part-time students who enter in the Fall of 1966 and thereafter to accelerate as their program of part-time study requires four academic years plus three summer sessions to complete—the equivalent of nearly four calendar years.

Part-time students who entered prior to the Fall of 1966 may accelerate in accordance with the part-time program in effect at the time they entered.

Summer sessions are open to new students with advanced standing and to students in good standing at other accredited law schools for transfer credit. Beginning students are not admitted in the summer session.

Degree Requirements

The Washington College of Law offers full-time and part-time programs leading to the degree of Juris Doctor. The degree will be conferred upon all students who satisfactorily complete not less than eighty semester hours, including all courses as may be required, with a quality point index of 1.0 or better, and who have been in attendance for at least six residence semesters of study as defined below, and who are recommended for the degree by the Law Faculty.

Degree requirements are normally met in six semesters (three academic years) of full-time study or eight semesters (four academic years) plus three summer sessions of part-time study.

Full-time students are expected to devote substantially all of their time to law study and are required to carry not less than twelve, nor more than fourteen semester hours, except by special permission and upon payment of the regular fee for additional hours taken.

Part-time students are normally expected to register for eight semester hours. Students who are employed for more than twenty hours per week must enroll as part-time students.

Degree requirements must be met within not less than two and one-half nor more than six calendar years of study. The last two residence semesters, as defined below, which require a minimum of twenty-four semester hours, must be taken at the Washington College of Law.

A semester is defined as a period of instruction of fifteen weeks duration. A semester hour is defined as one hour of classwork per week for one semester. A residence semester is defined as one during which a student successfully completes twelve or more semester hours. A student enrolled in a schedule of less than twelve semester hours receives residence credit in the ratio that the hours, successfully completed, bear to twelve, provided that no more than six semester hours of residence credit may be earned in one summer session and no more than twelve semester hours of residence credit may be earned in one semester. A student who has taken substantially all of his law study at the Washington College of Law, and who has otherwise met graduation requirements, is deemed to have met all residence requirements.

A student enrolled in the Washington College of Law will be given no credit for work thereafter completed in any other educational institution or in any other division of The American University, nor may he engage in any such work, unless specific written permission has been obtained in advance. Permission will be granted only in exceptional cases.

Ordinarily, day classes meet between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m., although some elective courses are given in the afternoon. Evening classes generally meet from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m., Monday through Friday; however, the majority of the evening classes meet from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., and part-time students who enter in the Fall of 1966 and thereafter will ordinarily attend classes only four evenings a week. Saturday classes, conducted primarily for elective course credit, ordinarily meet between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m.

Financial Information

Tuition. Tuition charges for 1966-67 are as follows: Tuition for full-time students is $700 a semester for not more than 14 credit hours of course work. A full-time student who is permitted to register for more than 14 credit hours is charged for each additional credit hour at the part-time tuition rate. Tuition for part-time students in the fall and spring semesters and for all students in the summer session is $50 per credit hour. A $50 non-refundable deposit against tuition, described above under "Admission Requirements," is required of all beginning students immediately after acceptance.

Additional Fees. Non-refundable fees paid by all students are as follows:

Application fee (paid once only on submission of application)	$15.00
General fee (each semester)	10.00
General fee (summer session)	3.00
Late registration fee	5.00
Change in registration not required by the University (added courses)	5.00
Late payment of financial obligations	10.00
Deferred or special examinations	5.00
Returned check fee (for personal checks not honored by bank)	3.00
Health fee (optional for part-time students) each semester	20.00
Student activities fee (optional) each semester	15.00
Official transcripts (after first, each)	1.00

Each student receives a copy of *The American University Law Review*, membership in the Student Bar Association and in the American Law Student Association, a subscription to the *Student Lawyer Journal*, and use of a locker, all without further cost.

Upon payment of the optional student activities fee of $15 a semester, a student is entitled to the use of the University athletic and social facilities, admission to University events, and a copy of the University yearbook.

Deferred Payments. Students who are registered for four or more credit hours of course work and whose total charges, after deducting any form of tuition assistance, exceed $175 may elect to use the Deferred Payment Plan. Under this arrangement the student pays approximately one third of the tuition, fees and room and board charges at registration and the balance in two equal payments at the end of the sixth and twelfth week of classes.

The charge for this deferred payment plan is $10 if the amount deferred is $550 or more and $5 if the amount deferred is less than $550.

A student who elects to use the Deferred Payment Plan is responsible for making his payments in full at the Office of Student Accounts on or before the due dates. A student who does not make his payments on time will be assessed a $10 fee for each late payment. Repeated failures to make payments when they are due will result in denial of future deferred payment privileges and may result in severance of the student's relationship with the University.

Refunds. Prorated refunds will be allowed only after the execution of withdrawal forms provided for the purpose by the Law School Registrar. The amount to be cancelled will be calculated as of the date the forms are received and signed by the Office of Student Accounts. A student permitted or requested to withdraw from classes during the Fall and Spring Semesters is entitled to a cancellation of charges for tuition and room in accordance with the schedule below. In this refund schedule, the first week of a semester is defined as beginning on the official opening date of the semester, *not* the date the student may have his first class.

Withdrawal during the second week of semester	80%
Withdrawal during the third and fourth weeks of semester	60%
Withdrawal during the fifth week of semester	40%
Withdrawal during the sixth week of semester	20%
Withdrawal after the sixth week of semester	None

Complete withdrawal from the University during the first week of classes will result in full cancellation of tuition less $5, and, for beginning students who withdraw during the first week of attendance, less the amount of the non-refundable deposit against tuition described above. Requests for cancellation of room charges and meal tickets must be processed through the Residence Halls Business Management office in McDowell Hall and will be subject to standard University regulations. Refunds for meal tickets in cases of approved withdrawals will be provided on a weekly basis.

Special fees are *not* refundable.

Students who discontinue class attendance but who do not officially withdraw during the cancellation period will be responsible for payment of the full amount of the applicable tuition and fees.

A refund of 60% tuition will be made in the summer session if the forms are presented to the Office of Student Accounts by the end of the second week of classes. No other refunds will be made during the summer session.

Charges Subject to Change. Charges listed are subject to change at the beginning of any session.

Payments by Veterans. Veteran students enrolled in accordance with public laws providing educational benefits are subject to all rules and regulations of the University and they must pay any charges incurred that are not paid by the Veterans Administration.

Interpretative regulations regarding the responsibilities of the veteran and the University under PL 89-358 were not released by the Veterans' Administration at the date of catalog publication. When these regulations are made available they will be released by the Veterans' Counselor in the Office of Student Accounts.

Academic Standards

The quality of each student's work is measured and graded as follows:

A—Exceptional performance
B—Superior performance
C—Competent performance
D—Marginal performance*
F—Failure

**Applicable in satisfaction of hourly requirements for the degree but earns no quality points.*

There is assigned to each letter grade a numerical qualitative value for each credit hour as follows:

A-3; B-2; C-1; D-0; F-0.

A student's academic achievement is measured by dividing the number of quality points earned by the number of credit hours of work undertaken.

A minimum of eighty credit hours with a cumulative quality point index of 1.0 is required for graduation. A student who fails to achieve and maintain a quality point index of 1.0 will be placed on probation and may be dismissed for scholastic deficiency.

The Law Faculty may dismiss a student who in its opinion is unqualified to pursue the study of Law regardless of his academic standing.

A student who has been dismissed for scholastic deficiency may, within ten days thereafter, file a written petition for reinstatement. The Law Faculty may reinstate such a student upon such terms and conditions as it sees fit. It is the policy of the Law Faculty not to reinstate any student dismissed for scholastic deficiency unless the student is able to furnish convincing proof that his failure was not due to lack of capacity to study Law but was the result of other causes which have been removed.

Examinations

Written examinations are held at the end of nearly every course. Final grades are based primarily on the written examinations, but in determining a grade the instructor may give such weight as he deems advisable to daily recitations and other assignments, including term papers.

Failure to take the regularly scheduled examination can result in a failing grade. If good and sufficient reason is demonstrated, permission may be granted to take a special examination and a date for such will be set by the Registrar. Such examinations require payment of a special fee.

Whenever possible, a student unable to take an examination should notify the Registrar in advance of the examination.

In the few areas in which final examinations are not given, such as Research Seminars, Legal Writing Projects, Appellate Moot Court, Trial Practice Court, and the like, substantial amounts of research, writing and other demonstrations of intellectual capacity are required. In each such activity, the final grades are based on the instructor's appraisal of the quality of each student's total performance.

Attendance

Regular and punctual attendance is expected in all classes. The Law Faculty is convinced that preparation of *all* assigned material and attendance at *all* classes are essential to sound academic results. Unless all work thus lost is conscientiously and effectively made up, unsatisfactory results on examinations can be expected.

Student Life and Activities

The American University Law Review. *The American University Law Review* is edited and published by the students of the Washington College of Law advised by a member of the Law Faculty. It consists of leading articles on legal topics, book reviews, comments on legislation and on recent court decisions of the State and Federal Courts, much of which is written by students. An invitation to join the Staff of the Law Review is a tribute to scholarship, and hence is one of the highest honors a student at the Washington College of Law can attain.

Each student receives a subscription to the Law Review without charge.

Student Bar Association. The Student Bar Association of the Washington College of Law is a member of the American Law Student Association, which, in turn, is sponsored by the American Bar Association. All students are members of the Student Bar Association and entitled to vote in the annual election of its officers and delegates. A Law Faculty member serves as Advisor. The Association sponsors many co-curricular and extracurricular activities designed to foster the moral, intellectual, and social development of the future lawyer and to provide an introduction to the type of activity carried on by local, state and national bar associations.

Each student also becomes a member of the American Law Student Association, sponsored by the American Bar Association, and receives a subscription to the *Student Lawyer Journal*, all without additional cost.

The Law Wives Club. The Washington College of Law endorses membership in the Law Wives Club. All wives of law students are eligible for membership. The club sponsors and supports many of the Law School's co-curricular activities.

Orientation Program. In conjunction with the Student Bar Association, the Washington College of Law conducts an Orientation Program for beginning students at the start of the academic year. This program is designed to acquaint students with basic information regarding the legal profession, the study of Law, and the Law School.

A Student Handbook, prepared by the Student Bar Association and the Washington College of Law, is issued to each beginning law student. It contains full information about the Student Bar Association, *The American University Law Review*, the professional fraternities, student life, the Placement Program, the Law School and campus facilities, and the rules of conduct for law students.

The Orientation Program for new students is held during registration week for the Fall Semester. Beginning students are required to report in accordance with instructions given them after they are admitted. A student's

failure to report in accordance with these instructions may prevent his timely registration.

The Edwin A. Mooers Lectures. This is an annual lecture series founded in honor of Dr. Edwin A. Mooers, Sr., a member of the Law Faculty since 1918. Inaugurated in 1961 by the late Roscoe Pound, Dean Emeritus of Harvard Law School, these lectures are given each spring by a prominent scholar on a topic of contemporary interest. All law students are invited to attend.

Moot Court. At the Washington College of Law both Appellate Moot Court and Trial Practice Court are included in the curriculum. The system of moot court programs is designed to give students actual experience in legal research, in the preparation of briefs and in oral argument, as well as the experience of trying a case in practice court sessions before a member of the Law Faculty or a member of the local bar or judiciary acting as judge and students in the University acting as jurors.

Oral Argument Competition. The Student Bar Association sponsors an Oral Argument Competition each year to enhance the opportunity of students to gain experience in advocacy and research. While participation in the Oral Argument Program is voluntary, all students are strongly encouraged to join. Appropriate trophies are awarded.

National Inter-Law School Moot Court Competition. Each year the Association of the Bar of the City of New York sponsors a moot court competition in which all the approved law schools of the country are invited to participate. A division of this competition is held in the District of Columbia among the teams of each of the law schools in the Nation's Capital, and the District winner participates in the final rounds in New York City. The Washington College of Law participates annually in this National Inter-Law School Competition. The team for this competition is selected on the basis of performance, scholastic standing and general fitness for the honor. To be selected is regarded as a distinct scholastic achievement.

Legal Aid. Qualified upper classmen who volunteer may be assigned to assist attorneys representing indigent defendants in the criminal courts of the District of Columbia. This program affords qualified students an excellent opportunity to gain first-hand experience in the conduct of a trial in the criminal courts.

Professional Fraternities. Six professional fraternities have established chapters at the Washington College of Law:

Phi Delta Delta (Beta Chapter established April 17, 1913). International Fraternity for women founded at the Law School of the University of Southern California in 1911.

Kappa Beta Pi (Epsilon Chapter established May 15, 1916). International Fraternity for women founded at the Chicago-Kent School of Law in 1908.

Sigma Nu Phi (Oliver Wendell Holmes Chapter established February 4, 1922). Founded in 1902.

Delta Theta Phi (John W. Davis Senate established August 29, 1940). Founded in 1900.

Phi Alpha Delta (Louis D. Brandeis Chapter established 1960). Founded in 1902.

Phi Delta Phi (John F. Kennedy Inn, established December 3, 1965). International Legal Fraternity founded in 1869.

Residence Accommodations

Limited space is available in the residence halls for **full-time law** students. The application for space in a residence hall should be addressed to the Assistant Dean, The American University, Washington College of Law, Washington, D. C. 20016, after official admission to the Law School has been received.

Lists of accommodations in private facilities are also available in the University Housing Office. This Office also maintains a listing of furnished apartments and houses suitable for married students and provides general assistance to all students in locating suitable accommodations.

Health Services, Dispensary. During the fall and spring semesters the University Dispensary provides ordinary medical care and advice for full-time law students. Part-time students may avail themselves of this service by paying the health fee of $20 a semester.

This Student Health Service is for diagnostic purposes and the care of minor illness only. More complex problems are referred to Sibley Memorial Hospital, located about a mile from the Campus. Those requiring in-patient care will be treated at Sibley, with charges made by the hospital and physician borne by the recipient. A group Plan of Student Health Insurance is provided to cover this cost.

All full-time students must submit a medical history form prior to their initial registration in the Law School.

Student Insurance Plan. A Student Accident and Sickness Insurance Plan is available for the full-time law student for a twelve month year. More detailed information about this plan may be obtained from the Student Health Service or from the University Admissions Office.

All full-time students are urged to avail themselves of this protection.

Placement Service

The University maintains a placement service to assist students in obtaining employment to help them earn a portion of their expenses in a way that will not interfere with their academic schedule in the Law School. In addition, the Law School has established a program to assist students seeking part-time legal positions with government agencies or with private law firms. This program is designed primarily to help students locate part-time positions in areas that will implement their further development in the Law.

A placement service for graduates is also maintained by both the University Placement Office and the Law School.

Financial Assistance

Scholarships

The Dean's Scholarships. Anonymously established by friends of the Washington College of Law and The American University, these scholarships provide full or partial tuition assistance for full-time students. They are awarded for an academic year and are renewable upon the basis of achievement and maintenance of high scholastic performance.

Grace Markel Daish Scholarship. The income of this fund given by Grace Markel Daish provides tuition assistance for a woman student.

Belva A. Lockwood Memorial Scholarship. The income of this fund given in memory of Belva A. Lockwood provides tuition assistance for a woman student.

Inquiries concerning Law School scholarships should be addressed to the Chairman, Scholarships and Awards Committee, Washington College of Law, The American University, Washington, D. C. 20016.

Student Loans

Limited loan funds are available to students to help meet educational obligations. Loans range from small, short-term emergency loans to long-term loans.

Among the various loan plans from which funds are available to law students in appropriate cases are the following:

National Defense Education Act Loans.
United Student Aid, Inc., Loan Program.
The American Bar Association Fund for Legal Education.

The amount of loan funds available to law students under specified conditions is substantial but by no means unlimited. The American Bar Foundation loans are limited to students who have completed at least one year of their legal studies, either full or part-time.

Inquiries regarding the National Defense Education Act loans should be directed to the Director of Student Aid, The American University, Washington, D. C. 20016.

Inquiries concerning the other loan programs should be directed to the Associate Dean, Washington College of Law, The American University, Washington, D. C. 20016.

Awards

American Law Book Company Award. A volume of *Corpus Juris Secundum* awarded to the student in each class who has made the most significant contribution toward over-all legal scholarship.

Appellate Moot Court Award. A book presented to the outstanding student in this course.

Bureau of National Affairs Award. A year's subscription to *Law Week* presented for the most satisfactory progress during the senior year.

Don Monroe Casto Memorial Award in Constitutional Law. Money or appropriate books for the highest grade in the course on Constitutional Law.

Foundation Press Award. A book awarded to the woman student who has contributed most substantially to student activities.

Gillett Prize. A gold medal awarded to the graduate with the highest scholastic course average.

John W. Davis Senate, Delta Theta Phi Scholastic Award. A certificate to the outstanding male student for the highest scholastic average in both the part-time and full-time programs at the end of his first year. The student's name is inscribed on a plaque at the Law School.

Kappa Beta Pi Award. A book to the woman student with the highest average in her graduating class, provided by the Xi Alumnae Chapter.

Kappa Beta Pi Prize. An endowment by Eta Alumnae Chapter purchases a book for the woman student achieving the highest scholastic average in her first year of study.

Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company and *Bancroft-Whitney Company Awards.* Specially bound titles from *American Jurisprudence* awarded to the students receiving the highest grade in various subjects.

Lawyers Title Award. An award of $100 and a certificate of proficiency awarded for the highest average in Real Property.

Lura E. Turley Prize. An endowment by Lura E. Turley provides prizes for the best work by women students published in the *Law Review.*

Mooers Trophy. A medal to the outstanding student in Trial Practice Court. The student's name is inscribed on a plaque at the Law School.

Mussey Prize. A bronze medal for the highest scholastic average attained during the senior year of study.

Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition. An award of $150 for the best paper in the field of copyright law, and $50 for the second best paper. The best paper is entered in the national competition for an award of $500.

Phi Delta Delta Award. The Washington Alumnae Chapter presents a gold scholarship key to the woman law student having the highest scholastic standing at the conclusion of her first year of Law School.

Riley Prize. A book for the highest scholastic average in the second year of study.

T. Morton McDonald Scholarship Award. An award of $50 presented to the graduating senior who excelled in the field of legal research.

Washington College of Law Alumni Award. A book to the graduating senior for substantial contribution to student activities as well as to the progress of the Law School.

Washington Law Book Company Award. A book to the graduating senior for an outstanding academic record and contributions to extracurricular activities.

Washington Law Reporter Award. A subscription to the *Washington Law Reporter* given to three outstanding students who plan to take the District of Columbia Bar Examination and practice in the District of Columbia or seek employment in the Government in Washington, D.C.

West Publishing Company Award. A volume from the West Hornbook Series awarded to each student who achieves the highest scholastic average in his class.

Programs of Study

Programs of study leading to the degree of Juris Doctor are established for both full-time and part-time students.

The programs have been designed by the Law Faculty to provide carefully selected required and elective courses. The content and sequence of these courses are arranged to accomplish the educational objectives of the Law School and provide the student with the basic abilities and professional knowledge.

Since the Law must change and expand with the needs of the local and national community, a proper program of legal study must be flexible and adaptable to changing conditions. The Law Faculty is engaged continuously in a study of its programs. Changes, some small and others of basic significance, are constantly under consideration and are implemented from time to time as sound judgment dictates.

While it is possible, therefore, to set forth programs of study as they exist at any given time, the required courses, the electives, the course content, and the credit hours are subject to change as the Law Faculty may determine. Important changes of this nature become effective for all beginning students who enter in the Fall of 1966 and thereafter. Students who have completed one year or more of law study are not involved.

As the term implies, a "required" course is one which must be taken by each student, and taken during the semester indicated. Only under most compelling circumstances will consideration be given to varying the requirements. Students who attend summer sessions will depart of necessity from the normal programs, and they should make careful inquiry, in advance, of the effect attendance at the summer sessions will have on their individual programs.

Typical programs of full-time and part-time study are set forth below.

Prior to the opening of each regular semester and each summer session, the Washington College of Law announces the courses it will offer in both the elective and required fields. Copies of these announcements are available on request to the Registrar.

While it is not possible for a student to specialize in his law study for the Juris Doctor degree, some concentration in selected areas is possible and may be desirable.

Insofar as it is administratively possible, electives will be offered so as to enable the student to have the widest opportunity for taking courses, both required and elective, in broad areas of concentration.

In giving consideration to an area of concentration, the student should consider that a lawyer should be a broadly educated person. The selection of courses from more than one area of concentration may be advisable rather than an attempt to take courses exclusively in one area.

It is suggested that each student become familiar with the subjects covered in any bar examination he may contemplate taking, as this knowledge may aid materially in planning his program, particularly in the matter of electives and area concentration.

Students who anticipate taking the New York State bar examination must take six hours of course work in each summer session in order to qualify for that examination.

The Deans and members of the Law Faculty are available for counseling and advice in connection with the individual's program of law study.

The full-time and part-time programs outlined hereafter are applicable to all students, both full- and part-time, who begin the study of Law in the Fall Semester, 1966, and thereafter. Students who have completed a year or more of study, either full- or part-time, prior to the Fall Semester of 1966, generally will follow the appropriate full- and part-time programs outlined in the 1965-66 Bulletin of the Washington College of Law on pages 25 and 26. These students also should consult the course announcements for each semester and summer session in order to plan appropriate elective programs. Copies of these announcements are available on request to the Registrar.

Full-Time Program

(These courses are offered during the day)

FIRST YEAR

Fall Semester	hours	*Spring Semester*	hours
Introduction to Law	1	Legal Writing & Appellate Advocacy	2
Contracts I	3	Contracts II	3
Torts	4	Property II	3
Property I	3	Civil Procedure	3
Agency & Partnership	3	Criminal Law	3
	14		14

SECOND YEAR

Fall Semester	hours	*Spring Semester*	hours
Commercial Transactions I	3	Commercial Transactions II	3
Equity	3	Constitutional Law	3
Evidence	3	Trusts	3
Federal Jurisdiction	2	Federal Civil Procedure	2
Elective	2-3	Elective	2-3
	13-14		13-14

THIRD YEAR

Fall Semester	hours	*Spring Semester*	hours
Professional Responsibility	1	Conflict of Laws	3
Corporations	3	Electives	10-11
Electives	9-10		
	13-14		13-14

It will be noted that each semester provides for a total of fourteen credit hours, but only in the first year are the fourteen hours all in required courses. A full-time student is permitted to take fourteen credit hours in each semester, in which event this program will produce a total of eighty-four credit hours. Eighty credit hours are required for a degree.

Part-Time Program

(These courses are offered during the evening)

FIRST YEAR

Fall Semester	hours	*Spring Semester*	hours
Introduction to Law	1	Legal Writing & Appellate Advocacy	2
Contracts I	3	Contracts II	3
Torts	4	Civil Procedure	3
	8		8

Summer Session I	hours
Agency & Partnership	3
Elective	2
	5

SECOND YEAR

Fall Semester	hours	*Spring Semester*	hours
Property I	3	Property II	3
Federal Jurisdiction	2	Criminal Law	3
Equity	3	Federal Civil Procedure	2
	8		8

Summer Session II	hours
Constitutional Law	3
Elective	2
	5

THIRD YEAR

Fall Semester	hours	*Spring Semester*	hours
Commercial Transactions I	3	Commercial Transactions II	3
Evidence	3	Trusts	3
Elective	2	Elective	2
	8		8

Summer Session III	hours
Corporations	3
Professional Responsibility	1
Elective	2
	6

FOURTH YEAR

Fall Semester	hours	*Spring Semester*	hours
Electives	8	Conflict of Laws	3
		Electives	5
	8		8

Part-Time Program

Attendance at Summer Sessions as indicated is required. No deviation from the part-time program will be permitted as to credit hours or otherwise except under extraordinary circumstances.

The potential part-time student should understand that the completion of graduation requirements will consume a minimum of three calendar years PLUS an academic year—nearly four calendar years.

The part-time program can be satisfied usually with only four evenings a week of classes during the regular semester, and three evenings a week during the summer sessions.

Related Program

Holders of the Juris Doctor degree from the Washington College of Law admitted to the Master of Business Administration Program of the School of Business Administration are eligible for a certain amount of advanced standing. For further information, consult the Director of the MBA Program (Hamilton Building), The American University, Washington, D. C. 20016.

Courses of Instruction

Set forth below are the required and elective courses currently in the curriculum. The course number, a brief statement of the content of each course and the semester hours are included. The curriculum is subject to change at the discretion of the Law Faculty.

The required courses are applicable only to beginning law students who enter the Law School in the Fall Semester, 1966, and thereafter. Members of the student body who entered the Law School prior to that semester will follow the curriculum as outlined in the 1965-1966 Bulletin of the Washington College of Law. Students should consult pages 24-31 of that Bulletin for a complete curriculum outline.

Required Courses

39.700 Agency and Partnership (3) The employment relation: agency and partnership; the nature, form and creation of the various relationships; the rights, liabilities and persons involved in these relationships; rights of third parties; partnership property; dissolution and termination.

39.701 Civil Procedure (3) Rules relative to conduct of legal controversies before civil courts; common law pleading and its relation to modern procedure; unitary action under codes; rules for determining the issues and their trial; proceedings after verdict.

39.702 Commercial Transactions I (3) The Uniform Commercial Code and other uniform statutes covering: sale of goods; rights and remedies of buyers and sellers; money, negotiable paper and process of payment.

39.703 Commercial Transactions II (3) The Uniform Commercial Code and other uniform statutes covering: security devices without possession; inventory and its proceeds as security; transactions involving storage; transit; insurance; certain aspects of creditors' rights and bankruptcy.

39.704 Conflict of Laws (3) Conflict of laws as involving: domicile; jurisdiction; foreign judgments; the internal law of the forum; property; family law; administration of estates and corporations.

39.705 Constitutional Law (3) Judicial review and constitutional interpretation; the Federal system; powers of the national government; rights against national and state governments.

39.706 Contracts I (3) Formation of simple contracts; sealed contracts; offer and acceptance; misrepresentation and mistake; consideration; third-party beneficiaries; Statute of Frauds; contract interpretation.

39.707 Contracts II (3) Assignments; joint and several contracts; performance and excuse for non-performance; conditions; impossibility of performance; illegality; discharge; contract remedies.

39.708 Corporations (3) The structure and characteristics of the modern business corporation and the rules of law governing its organization and operation; distribution of powers between management and shareholders; shareholder derivative suit; financing of corporations through issue of stock and otherwise; dividends and other distributions; fundamental corporate changes. Emphasis given to the small, closely held enterprise.

39.709 Criminal Law (3) The nature of crime and its elements; sources of criminal law of states and of the Federal government; specific offenses, common law and statutory; defenses based upon the mental state of the accused; justifiable and privileged acts; combinations of persons in crimes.

39.710 Equity (3) The nature and scope of equitable jurisdiction; the *in personam* concept; specific performance of contracts; specific relief against torts; equitable remedies in modern commercial relationships.

39.711 Evidence (3) The law governing the proof of disputed issues of fact; functions of the court and jury; competence and examination of witnesses; standards of relevancy; privileged communications; illegal evidence; hearsay rule; best evidence rule; parol evidence rule; presumptions; judicial notice.

39.712 Federal Civil Procedure (2) Federal rules of civil procedure; recent amendents, application and interpretation of the rules; comparison of Federal rules with state codes.

39.713 Federal Jurisdiction (2) Constitutional and statutory bases of and limitations on Federal courts; original and appellate jurisdiction of Federal courts; concurrent jurisdiction with state courts.

39.714 Introduction to Law (1) Introduction to the study of law including development of the common law; case analysis; judicial proceedings; hierarchy of the courts; statutes and their interpretation; introduction to legal bibliography including the study and use of legal materials. Students will be given research problems in the use of the library. A writing project will be required.

39.715 Legal Writing and Appellate Advocacy (2) Introduction to types of legal writing, formalities and style; brief writing and oral presentation. Students will complete writing assignments, prepare a written brief, and present a formal oral argument supported by their brief.

39.716 Professional Responsibility (1) Status of the lawyer; *Cannons of Professional Ethics;* disciplinary proceedings; organization of the legal profession; lawyer's relation to the client, other lawyers, the court, and the public.

39.717 Property I (3) A brief survey of the law of personal property to develop the concept of possession; development of the concept of estates in land in Anglo-American law, including present possessory estates and a brief survey of future interests; some problems concerning concurrent ownership and the relationship between owners of successive interest in land.

39.718 Property II (3) Conveyancing and rights in land: formal elements of instruments conveying interests in land; execution and delivery; problems of priorities as affected by the recording system in the United States; brief survey of control over the use and development of land.

39.719 Torts (4) Civil wrongs not arising out of contract; intentional and negligent injuries to persons, to real and personal property, and to intangibles; liability without fault.

39.720 Trusts (3) The trust relation; elements and manner of creation; powers, duties, rights, and liabilities of the trustee and *cestui que trust.*

Elective Courses

39.750 Administrative Law (2) Constitutional background for administrative agencies, statutes and administration, procedures, hearings, decisions, rule-making, adjudication; judicial control of agency action; Federal Administrative Procedure Act.

39.751 Admiralty (2) Maritime law; jurisdiction; the maritime lien; carriage of goods; salvage; general average; collision; claims of seamen; limitation of liability; the application of state law; sovereign responsibility.

39.752 Comparative Law (3) A general introduction to the structures and methods of contemporary European, Soviet and Eastern European legal systems; survey of contracts, torts, and family relations law; critical considerations of the various approaches and relevance to the American legal system.

39.753 Copyrights and Trademarks (2) A study of the substantive law of copyrights and trademarks as elements of the law of intellectual property; unfair competition including copyright and trademark practice and procedure.

39.754 Creditors' Rights (2) Fraudulent conveyances; enforcement of judgments; assignments for the benefit of creditors; creditors' agreements; receiverships; corporate reorganization; bankruptcy.

39.755 Criminal Procedure (2) Criminal processes and enforcement; jurisdiction and venue; limitations on investigation and prosecution; rules of arrest, search, interrogation, wiretapping and eavesdropping; proceedings preliminary to trial; bail; prosecution and defense of criminal charges; trials; rights of defendants; sentencing and post-conviction procedures.

39.756 Estate and Gift Taxation (2) The federal estate and gift tax law. *Prerequisite: Future Interests; simultaneous enrollment is acceptable.*

39.757 Family Law (2) Legal consequences of marital status; annulment, divorce, separation, alimony; ante-nuptial debts, contracts; rights and obligations of parent and child.

39.758 Federal Corporate Income Tax (3) A comprehensive examination of cases and materials pertaining to the Internal Revenue Act as applied to corporations, partnerships, and other business associations.

39.759 Federal Personal Income Tax (3) A comprehensive examination of cases and materials pertaining to the Internal Revenue Act as applied to individuals.

39.760 Future Interests (2) Future interests; powers of appointment; construction of language creating future interests; restraints on alienation; the rule against perpetuities.

39.761 Government Contracts (2) Fundamental law of federal government contracts; basic theory of public contracting; authority, policies and limitations; procurement procedures; negotiations, types, re-negotiations, cost practices, contracts appeals board, forms of contracts and clauses.

39.762 Insurance (2) Life, accident, and property insurance; the insurance contract; insurable interest, rights of beneficiary, insured's assignee, creditors; tax aspects, methods and settlement; rights and powers of insuror.

39.763 International Law (2) The rules governing the relations between states, recognition, international organizations, territory, nationality, jurisdiction, treaties, international claims, disputes and their settlement.

39.764 International Transactions (2) A wide range of international relations emphasizing the commercial aspect of the activities of nations, corporations, and individuals. Trading activities, taxation, concessions and financial transactions receive more attention than in the basic course of International Law, which is a desirable but not a required prerequisite.

39.765 Jurisprudence (2) A systematic examination of ways of thinking about law. Analysis of several contemporary theories of law and application of their methods to concrete problems. A paper is required.

39.766 Labor Law (2) Federal regulation of labor organization and collective bargaining; remedies of employees, labor unions, and employers under the Labor-Management Relations Act; current developments under the Norris-LaGuardia Act, Anti-trust Laws, Landrum-Griffin Act.

39.767 Law in Society (3) The role of law in economic, social and political life; governmental authority and individual liberty. A paper is required.

39.768 Legal Accounting (2) Introduction to accounting techniques; interpretation of financial statements; emphasis on problems found in practice of law.

39.769 Legal History (2) Nature, origin, and development of law; origin and development of Anglo-American law; modern English and American law. A paper is required.

39.770 Legal Writing Project (1) Analysis of legal problems; research; writing; preparation of final paper. *Approval of the Dean required.*

39.771 Legal Writing Project (2) Same as the one-hour legal writing course except more extensive in scope. *Approval of the Dean required.*

39.772 Legislation (2) Statutes in a common law system; legislative process in the courts; judicial application, construction, and interpretation of statutes.

39.773 Local Government Law (2) Law of local government units, emphasis on municipal corporations: powers and limitations, the police power; annexation, planning, and zoning; indebtedness; taxation; contract and tort liability.

39.774 Modern Land Transactions (3) Problems involved in the marketing of land, including subdivision development and control through legislation and private agreement; urban renewal; the marketing process, including the principal documents, remedies of buyers and sellers, title assurance and examination techniques; cooperatives and condominiums. *Prerequisites: Property I and II.*

39.775 Patents I (2) History, theory, and philosophy of patent system; practice and procedure in preparation and prosecution of patent applications including interferences, appeals, and patent conveyancing.

39.776 Patents II (2) Substantive law of patents; enforcement of patents; patent litigation in all branches including patent fraud, patent and anti-patent trust problems, license litigation, and suits by or against the sovereign. Patents I is not a prerequisite for Patents II.

39.777 Remedies (2) Damages at law; direct and indirect damages; liquidated damages; interest; costs; avoidable consequences and mitigation; condemnation awards; election of remedies; unjust enrichment; rescission of contract; restitution and quasi-contract; equitable lien; constructive trust.

39.778 Securities Regulation (2) Basic principles of Federal and state securities acts; underwriting procedures including regulations governing registration statements; distinctions between public and private offerings; civil liabilities under Federal and state securities acts; regulations governing the sale of securities in the secondary market.

39.779 Trial Practice Court (3) Practice court conducted on pattern of District Courts of the United States. Preparation of case for trial, trial briefs, trial tactics. Conduct of actions to final judgment including preparation of pleadings and motions, impaneling jury, examination and cross-examination of witnesses, prayers, arguments to court and jury. *Prerequisite: Evidence and Federal Civil Procedure.*

39.780 Trade Regulation (3) Competition monopolies and restraints of trade at common law and under federal anti-trust statutes: price fixing, boycotts, exclusive dealing, monopolies, mergers, trade associations; patents, foreign commerce and anti-trust; treble-damage actions; law of competitor's styles, designs, ideas; interference with contractual relations; trademarks and trade names.

39.781 Wills (2) Making and executing of wills; testamentary capacity, character and intent; revocation, ademption, abatement, and lapse; property rights of surviving spouse.

Research Seminars. Several seminars are offered each year. They are designed to investigate various contemporary legal problems through group discussion, individual research, and writing. All seminars carry two hours credit. A course number is assigned to each seminar. Enrollment requires the approval of the Dean and the instructor.

Seminars offered during the past academic year covered such areas as: interdisciplinary view of the administration of criminal justice, land use and planning, contemporary tort problems, International law, and the legislative process.

Elective courses may be added from time to time at the discretion of the faculty. Such additions will be announced in the course offering published for each semester and summer session. Certain electives will be offered more frequently than others.

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February 24, 1893

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